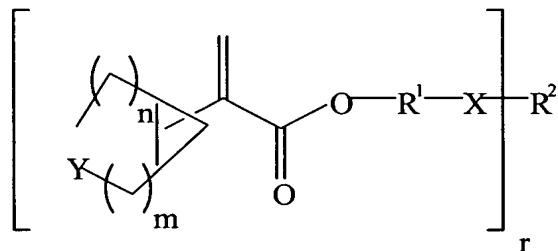


Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)



in which R^1 , R^2 , X , Y , n , m and r , independently of one another, having the following meanings:

$n+m = 0$ to 8 ;

$r = 1$ to 4 ;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} arylene or C_7 - C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl or C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical, with the proviso that when $m + n = 3$, $Y = [[CH_2-]] - \underline{CH_2-}$, R^1 is absent, and X is absent, then R^2 is a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl, or a C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{20} radical;

$X =$ is absent, $-CO-O-$, $-CO-NH-$ or $-O-CO-NH-$ and

$Y = CH_2$, O or S.

2. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 1, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m = 1$ to 5 ;

$r = 1$ to 3 ;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6 - C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7 - C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_1 - C_6 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic or bicyclic C_6 - C_8 radical, a C_6 - C_{10} aryl or C_7 - C_{10} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5 - C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{10} radical;

X = is absent, -CO-O- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2 or O.

3. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 1, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 2 or 3;

r = 1 or 2;

R^1 = is absent, a $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ - radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by a O, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl or;

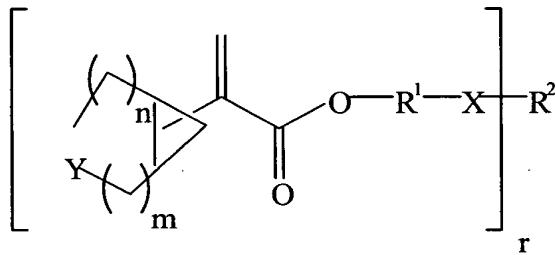
for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_2 to C_6 radical, an r -valent cyclohexane radical or an r -valent benzene radical;

X = is absent or -CO-O- and

Y = CH_2 .

4. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 1, wherein r is equal to 1 and R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH_3 , OC_2H_5 , vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, $COOR^3$, $SiCl_3$, $Si(OR^4)_3$, or a mesogenic group, with $R^3 = H$, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl or a phenyl radical and $R^4 = H$ or a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl radical.

5. (currently amended) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)



in which R^1 , R^2 , X , Y , n , m and r , independently of one another, having the following meanings:

$n+m = 0$ to 8;

$r = [[1]]$ 2 to 4;

$R^1 =$ is absent, or a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} arylene or C_7 - C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

$R^2 =$ ~~is for $r=1$: a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl or C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical;~~

~~for $r>1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{20} radical;~~

$X =$ is absent, $-CO-O-$, $-CO-NH-$ or $-O-CO-NH-$ and

$Y =$ ~~CH₂, O or S, wherein r is greater than 1 and R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, CO-OR³ or a mesogenic group, with R³ = H or C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl or a phenyl radical.~~

6.-23. (canceled)

24. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 5, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m = 1$ to 5;

$r = 2$ or 3;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6 - C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7 - C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 = is an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5 - C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{10} radical;

X = is absent, -CO-O- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2 or O.

25. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 5, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 2 or 3;

r = 2;

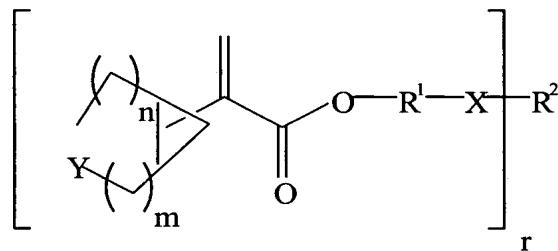
R^1 = is absent, a $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ - radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R^2 is an r -times substituted aliphatic C_2 to C_6 radical, an r -valent cyclohexane radical or an r -valent benzene radical;

X = is absent or -CO-O- and

Y = CH_2 .

26. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)



in which R^1 , R^2 , X , Y , n , m and r , independently of one another, having the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 0 to 8;

r = 1 to 4;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} arylene or C_7 - C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl or C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical, with the proviso that when $m + n = 3$, $Y = -CH_2-$, R^1 is absent, and X is absent, then R^2 is a C_2 - C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4 - C_{12} radical, a C_6 - C_{14} aryl, or a C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4 - C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{20} radical;

X = is absent, $-CO-O-$, $-CO-NH-$ or $-O-CO-NH-$ and

Y = CH_2 , O or S.

27. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 1 to 5;

r = 1 to 3;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6 - C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7 - C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for $r = 1$: a C_2 - C_6 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic or bicyclic C_6 - C_8 radical, a C_6 - C_{10} aryl or C_7 - C_{10} alkylaryl radical;

for $r > 1$: an r -times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5 - C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6 - C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7 - C_{10} radical;

X = is absent, $-CO-O-$ or $-O-CO-NH-$ and

Y = CH_2 or O.

28. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

$n+m$ = 2 or 3;

r = 1 or 2;

R¹ = is absent, a -(CH₂)₁₋₄- radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R² is for r = 1: a C₂-C₄ alkyl radical which can be interrupted by a O, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl or;

for r > 1: an r-times substituted aliphatic C₂ to C₆ radical, an r-valent cyclohexane radical or an r-valent benzene radical;

X = is absent or -CO-O- and

Y = CH₂.

29. (new) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein r is equal to 1 and R² is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, COOR³, SiCl₃, Si(OR⁴)₃, or a mesogenic group, with R³ = H, a C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl or a phenyl radical and R⁴ = H or a C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radical.